

September 2022, Introduction to Spring 5

Bean Validation

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Agenda for This Session

- Introduction to declarative bean validation using annotations
- Novelties in Bean Validation 2.0
- Main validation annotations (constraints)
- Example for implementing custom annotation
- Composite annotation example



Where to Find the Code?

Java Academy projects and examples are available @GitHub:

https://github.com/iproduct/java-spring-academy-2022.git

JSR-303: Bean Validation (1)

- ❖ Bean Validation project started in July 2006 as JSR 303
- The first version was finalized on November 16, 2009
- The data validation is a cross-cutting concern implemented across all application layers – from presentation to domain services and database persistence
- Often similar logic is implemented multiple times programmatically in different application layers, which leads to duplication of efforts and code, as well as difficult testing, and decreased code-base evolvability
- ❖ To solve the problem developers often code the validation logic directly in the domain model, which leads to mixing of business logic and data needed for properties validation



JSR-303: Bean Validation (2)

- ❖ JSR 303: Bean Validation provides a comprehensive set of declarative constraints on objects' data, in the form of standardized annotations, which can be applied to fields, methods, method arguments, and classes of JavaBean components such as Spring Beans, JPA Entities, or JSF Managed Beans.
- There are a lot of predefined annotations, as well as possibility to create own validation annotations and connect them with java classes implementing the crosscutting validation logic
- These predefined annotations are living in the package javax.validation.constraints



Bean Validation 2.0 (JSR 380)

Bean Validation 2.0 (JSR 380) from 2017 adds new features:

- Support for validating container elements by annotating type arguments of parameterized types e.g. List<@Positive Integer> positiveNumbers
- Support for java.util.Optional and custom container types
- Support for the JSR 310: A New Java Date/Time API datatypes with @Past and @Future
- New built-in constraints: @Email, @NotEmpty, @NotBlank, @Positive, @PositiveOrZero, @Negative, @NegativeOrZero, @PastOrPresent and @FutureOrPresent
- Leverage the JDK 8 new features (constraints are marked repeatable, parameter names are retrieved via reflection)



Bean Validation Builtin Annotations (1):

- AssertFalse a boolean element should be false
- AssertTrue a boolean element should be true
- @Min, @DecimalMin minimal value of number type element
- Max, @DecimalMax maximal value of number type element
- Digits attributes fraction and integer for fraction and whole part of a number type element
- Фенерования (Calendar validation)
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- Past, @PastOrPresent Date и Calendar validation
- Size min and max size of String (length), Collection, Map or Array (number of elements)



Bean Validation Builtin Annotations (2):

- @Null, @NotNull the element should or should not be null
- NotBlank String not null and at least one character
- @NotEmpty for CharSequence, Collection, Map, Array
- @Email email validation
- Pattern the element should match to the supplied in regexp argument regular expression
- Valid this annotation from the package javax.validation, enables recursive validation of all properties of the annotated object using their specified constraints
- It is possible to create composite annotations and custom annotations using @Constraint, @GroupSequence, @ReportAsSingleViolation, @OverridesAttribute



Sample Email Constraint Implementation

```
public class Email {
@NotEmpty @Pattern(".+@.+\\.[a-z]+")
private String from;
@NotEmpty @Pattern(".+@.+\\.[a-z]+")
private String to;
@NotEmpty
private String subject;
@Min(1) @Max(10)
private Integer priority;
@NotEmpty
private String body;
```



Bean Validation Custom Annotation

```
@Size(min=4, max=4)
@ConstraintValidator(validatedBy = PostCodeValidator.class)
@Documented
@Target({ANNOTATION TYPE, METHOD, FIELD})
@Retention(RUNTIME)
public @interface PostCode {
  public abstract String message() default
         "{package.name.PostCode.message}";
 public abstract Class<?>[] groups() default {};
 public abstract Class<? extends ConstraintPayload>[]
                  payload() default {};
```



Class PostCodeValidator Implementation

```
public class PostCodeValidator implements
                       ConstraintValidator<PostCode, String>
  private final static Pattern POSTCODE PATTERN =
                       Pattern.compile("\\d{4}");
  public void initialize(PostCode constraintAnnotation) { }
  public boolean isValid(String value,
                       ConstraintValidatorContext context) {
    return POSTCODE PATTERN.matcher(value).matches();
```



Bean Validation - Composite Annotation

```
@ConstraintValidator(validatedBy = {}) @Documented
@Target({ANNOTATION TYPE, METHOD, FIELD})
@Retention(RUNTIME)
@Pattern(regexp = "\d{4}")
@ReportAsSingleViolation
public @interface PostCode {
  public abstract String message() default
        "{package.name.PostCode.message}";
 public abstract Class<?>[] groups() default {};
 public abstract Class<? extends ConstraintPayload>[]
                  payload() default {};
```

References

JSR 303: Bean Validation JavaEE Specification – http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=303

JSR 380 Bean Validation 2.0 Specification – https://beanvalidation.org/2.0/spec/



Thank's for Your Attention!



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